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SUBJECT Concrete Products

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1. The "Albertfalva Epuletelemgyar" (Albertfalva Building Materials Factory) is situated in the Budapest suburb of Albertfalva. The factory is surrounded with a concrete wall two meters high, with ten watchtowers.

2. The factory produces:

- a. "Eisenbetontraversen" or re-enforced concrete "traverses" which clearly mean girders, sills, and perhaps props.
- b. Fence posts and fence pickets
- c. Base plates
- d. Concrete piping
- e. Tile specialties
- f. Doors and windows for AA shelters

Some of these products are made in sections, for assembly at the place where they are to be used.

3. One special section manufactures there-enforced "traverses" entirely. The normal girders are from 4.5 to 6.6 meters in length. The so-called "Gangtraversen" are made in lengths of 2.6 to 4.8 meters. Those that are meant to be used as substitutes for pit props have round iron rods of 8 to 1 1/4 mm in thickness. The door for AA shelters are five to six centimeters thick and weigh 150 to 180 kilograms. Both they and the windows are made as single units.

4. There-enforced concrete products are made in basins heated by hot air at a temperature of from 60° to 80° centigrade. Norms are set very high in this factory. The pourers must turn out about 400 of the 6-meter traverses of Type G 60 in twenty-four hours. The daily norm for sixteen workers is 600 to 700 fence posts. Two workmen must turn out 70 of the mine traverses in eight hours.

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5. The following figures can be given for production capacity:
 - (a) Daily production of AA shelter doors: 40 pieces
 - (b) Fence pickets in sixteen hours: 800 to 1200 pieces
 - (c) Mine girders in sixteen hours: 5000 piecesThe factory gets its water and current from the Budapest Water and Electric Works. Coal is provided by the Trans-Danubian.
6. The raw materials used are mainly rolled iron, commercial steel (Handelsstahl), cement, and gravel. The main supply of iron and steel comes from the Rakosi-Matyas Works in Csepel and from the iron works in Ozd. Small deliveries are received from the Soviet Occupied Zone in Germany. Soft binding wire is received from Czechoslovakia in sizes of 2.04 and 5.6 mm. Iron rods received are of eight, ten twelve, and fourteen mm diameter. The Tatabanya Cement Works supply Portland cement and a further partial supply is received from Poland. Gravel is taken out of the Danube with the factory's own dredges.
7. The raw material is brought in by rail, as are the pre-fabricated materials. Two branch lines connect the factory with the main railway net.
8. The technical head of the factory is an engineer named Kristofoli, a competent specialist. The Communist Party man in charge is named Koczian, a convinced Communist enthusiast.
9. The Albertfalva factory employs both free labor and prisoners. There are on an average about a thousand prisoners, though the figure sometimes rises as high as fifteen hundred.

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